books in which anything of a sectarian nature is taught, as is the custom in these

#### HOUSE COMMITTEES.

#### Reports Prepared on Several Bills Before that Body.

At a meeting of the House committee on corporations yesterday. Mr. Whitcomb's bill to amend the voluntary association act so as to permit the incorporation of companies to do a storage and cold storage business, was considered, and the committee will recommend its passage.

The House committee on elections met and decided to report favorably on the proposition that the State pay the expenses in the Skidmore-Cooper contest. The expense will be about \$500. The report of the com-mittee recommending that Mr. Skidmore be unseated will be made to the House this

At a meeting of the House judiciary committee, Mr. Rogers's bill legalizing the acts of notaries public was considered, and there will be two reports on the bill. The majority is opposed to the bill, and the minority will bring in a report recommend-ing that it pass. The bill relating to appeals from the Circuit to the Supreme Court, by Mr. Neal, was indefinitely post-

The House committee on roads considered two bills and referred them to a special committee consisting of Chairman Thomas, and Messrs. Hopping and Owen. Both bills provide for a codification of the road laws the State. One was prepared by W. H. H. Miller and introduced by Mr. Bonham, and the other was introduced by Represen-tative James. The committee is favorably impressed with both the bills, but will defer action until the special committee can

committee will bring in a favorable report | ponement. levy a small assessment to keep ceme- that in will contests all persons interested teries that are free burying grounds in re- shall become parties in the suit. For paspair. The committee deferred action on sage Mr. Trout's bill relating to the manner in | Senate bill No. 3 (Agnew), for the conprinting, blank books, etc. The bill to require county commissioners to give county surveyors the work that is rightfully their acts of notary public in certain cases. For own instead of employing "outside" men, passage. will be reported favorably.

#### SENATE JUDICIARY COMMITTEE.

#### Recommendations Made on a Large Number of Bills.

The Senate judiciary committee at a meeting held yesterday afternoon decided to make the following recommendations: Engrossed House bill No. 121, introduced by Mr. Kirkman, fixing the time of holding court in the Seventh judicial circuit, and prescribing the length of their terms. To

Engrossed House bill No. 75, introduced by Mr. Myler, to legalize the incorporation of the town of English, Crawford county. To pass. Senate bill No. 151, introduced by Senator

Layman, regulating the sale of merchandize in bulk. To be in definitely postponed. Senate bill No. 130, introduced by Senator Wood, to establish city courts in cities having a population of over 6,000. To pass. Senate bill No. 125, introduced by Senator Stillwell, for the regulation of the running at large of all kinds of animals. To

Senate bill No. 138, introduced by Senator Crumpacker, permitting three-fourths of a jury in the trial of civil cases to return a verdict which shall have the same efficacy in law as a verdict agreed upon by all the jurors. To be indefinitely postned. A minority report will be returned in favor of the passage of the bill by Senators Lambert and Stillwell.

Senate bill No. 131, introduced by Senator Wood, to give city judges jurisdiction to assess fines of \$500 or to adjudge imprisonment in the county jail. To pass. Senate bill No. 140, introduced by Senator Darby, to provide a method for struck juries. To be indefinitely postponed. Engrossed House bill No. 114, to legalize the incorporation of the town or Medaryville. Pulaski county. To pass.

Senate bill No. 114, introduced by Senator Johnston, to license telegraphers and appoint examiners. To be indefinitely post-Senate bill No. 92, introduced by Senator Gard, to prevent fowls and animals from going on other people's property. To be

Senate bill No. 132, introduced by Senator Agnew, legalizing warrants drawn upon certain township trustees. To pass. Senate bill No. 154, introduced by Senator Osborne, legalizing the incorporation of the town of Keystone, Wells county. To pass.

#### FOR WHIPPING POSTS.

#### Representative Neal's Bill Provides for Their Establishment.

Representative Neal yesterday introduced in the House a bill which authorizes the establishment of whipping posts. The bill was prepared in Hamilton county by some of Mr. Neal's constituents and was introduced by him by request. The measure provides for the establishment in every county seat of a whipping post, to be erected and maintained by the commissioners of each county. It provides that any male person over eighteen who strikes or beats any female person shall upon conviction have laid upon his bare back

The bill provides a whipping for the use of profane language, the desertion of wife or children, intoxication and for being convicted of being a tramp. The whip to be used in enforcing this provision is what is commonly termed a raw hide. It is made the duty of the sheriff of the county to enforce the provisions of the act.

not more than fifty nor less than fifteen

#### SOUTH BEND CHARTER.

#### The Bill Will Le Reported Favorably by the Committee.

Representative Harris's bill, which if passed will give the city of South Bend a new charter, will be reported on favorably by the committee which has it in charge. The bill gives the city a board of public works, and increases the salary of the mayor to \$2,500 a year. It also limits the term of the mayor to two years. It gives the city a police judge and gives the mayor the power to appoint all the boards. Under this measure the mayor would appoint the water board, the members of which have heretofore been elected by the people. The bill is the work of a committee of South Bend citizens composed of Democrats and Republicans.

#### May Have on Open Meeting. It is probable there will be a meeting to-

morrow of the Senate committee on affairs of the city of Indianapolis, which will be open to the public, but the hour and place of meeting have not been definitely decided

#### LEGISLATIVE ROUTINE.

#### New Senate Bills.

The following new bills were introduced in the Senate yesterday:

No. 176. Senator Brooks-Concerning railroads. Railroads. No. 177. Senator Corr-Concerning boards of county charities. Benevolent institu-

No. 178. Senator Cregor-Regulating telegraph rates. Corporations. No 179. Senator Darby-To enable township trustees to receive advance payments from county treasurers. County and town-

No. 180. Senator Fortune-To prevent sales of merchandise to defraud creditors. Judiciary No. 181. Senator Gochenour-Concerning

the hours of work and pay on road work. No. 182. Senator Gochenour-Concerning the management of the State Soldiers'

Home. Military affairs. No. 183 Senator Joss-Concerning the office of county surveyor of Marion county. City of Indianapolis. No. 184. Senator Joss-Concerning county business. County and township business.

No. 185. Senator Kittinger-Concerning town officers. Cities and towns. No. 186. Senator Layman-Concerning matters pertaining to railroad construction. County and township business. No. 187, Senator Lindley-Concerning pub He offenses and their punishment. Rights

No. 188. Senator Lindley-For the protec tion of birds. Rights and privileges.

city of Indianapolis. Claims and expendi-

No. 190. Senator Matson-Appropriating money to pay for street sprinkling in the city of Indianapolis. Claims and expendi-No. 191. Senator Wampler-Concerning liens of labor and material men. Judiciary. No. 192. Senator Wampler-Concerning the election and qualification of justices of the peace. Judiciary.

No. 193. Senator Wolcott-Concerning the annexation by towns of township school buildings. Judiciary. No. 194. Senator Wood-Regulating the manufacture and sale of commercial fertilizers. Agriculture.

No. 195. Senator Cregor-For the erection of monuments to Gen. P. A. Hackleman and to Gen. H. W. Lawton. Military af-

#### Senate Committee Reports. The Senate committees reported as follows yesterday:

-Cities and Towns. Senate bill No. 121 (Legeman), providing for the collection of delinquent taxes by the foreclosure of tax liens on real estate in cities of not more than 50,000 population.

Senate bill No. 135 (Charles), concerning the improvement of streets in cities of less than 23,000 population. For passage. Senate bill No. 122 (Legeman), providing sinking fund for cities of between 50,000 and 100,000 population. For passage. Senate bill No. 147 (Keeney), authorizing cities of between 3,500 and 4,000 population to accept the custody and control of established libraries. For passage.

-Roads .--Senate bill No. 52 (Wolcott), exempting Spanish-American war veterans from working out their road tax. For passage. -Judiciary.-

House bill No. 4 (Bonham), providing for The House committee on county and the employment of extra employes in the township business met last night. The House of Representatives. Indefinite poston the bill requiring township trustees to | Senate bill No. 87 (Brooks), specifying

which bids shall be received on county struction of a ship canal from Lake Michigan to the Calumet river. For passage. Senate bill No. - (Johnson), legalizing

-Agriculture.-Senate resolution No. 3 (Wood), to protect orchards. For adoption.

-Fees and Salaries,-Senate bill No. 72 (Lambert), fixing the -County and Township Business .-

Senate bill No. 102 (Parks), concerning

township business. Indefinitely postponed. Senate bill No. 123 (Ogborn), relating to the loaning of the school fund. Indefinite postponement. Senate bill No. 89 (Charles), authorizing aid in railroad construction. For passage, Senate bill No. 39 (Parks), making the appointment of county councils by circuit judges bipartisan; majority for indefinite postponement; minority for passage. Report adopted. Senate bill No. 46 (Purcell), concerning

the loan of school funds. For passage. -Public Buildings and Libraries .-Senate bill No. 113 (Fortune), authorizing township trustees to levy taxes for public libraries. For passage after amendment to authorize advisory boards instead of township trustees.

#### New House Bills.

The following new bills were introduced in the House yesterday:

No. 217. Mr. Allen-Providing for the publication of assessment lists. Printing. No. 218. Mr. Parks-Concerning qualifications of coroners. County and township No. 219. Mr. Catley-To elect city attor-

neys, street commissioners, members of fire departments, etc. Cities and towns. No. 220. Mr. Marshall, Fountain-Concerning blasting in mines. Mines. No. 221. Mr. Morton-Concerning construction of gravel roads. Roads. No. 222. Mr. Morton-Concerning struction of roads. Roads. No. 223. Mr. Morton-Concerning maintenance and construction of roads. Roads. No. 224. Mr. Jack-Providing for woman's building at State fair grounds and appropriating \$10,000 therefor. Agriculture.

of towns of less than 1,000 inhabitants. Cities and towns. No. 226. Mr. Slack-Concerning impeachment of public officers. Judiciary. No. 227. Mr. Slack-Amending the Indiana Reformatory law. Judiciary. No. 228. Mr. Reeves-Fixing time for be

ginning of terms of treasurer of school boards. Education. No. 229. Mr. Erdiltz-Fixing salares of township assessors in certain townships. Fees and salaries. No. 230. Mr. Clarke-Providing for safety

appliances on boilers. Labor. No. 231. Mr. Minturn-Amending county reform law. County and township business. No. 232. Mr. Morgan-Concerning foreign insurance companies. Insurance. No. 233. Mr. Metsker-To provide for publicity of expenditures by school trustees. County and township business. No. 234. Mr. Scott-Concerning town officers. Cities and towns.

ship reform law. County and township No. 236. Mr. Sparks-Appropriating money for monument to Gens. Pleasant A. Hackelman and Henry W. Lawton. Ways and

No. 235. Mr. Sparks-Amending the town-

No. 237. Mr. Larr-Releasing persons from liability for damages caused by domestic animals under certain conditions. Judi-No. 238. Mr. Larr-Concerning the construction of free gravel roads. Roads. No. 239. Mr. Johnson-Concerning mines.

240. Mr. Seifers-Providing for the location and erection of a Governor's residence and appropriating \$75,000 therefor Ways and means No. 241. Mr. Bonham-Fixing time for certain State officers to take office. Judi-

#### House Committee Reports. -Judiciary .-

House bill No. 7. McCarty-Anti-cigarette bill. Referred to committee on rights and privileges House bill No. 103. Carmichael-Concerning divorces and providing for legal separation without absolute divorce. Indefinite

House bill No. 117. Larr-Releasing per sens from liability for damages caused by domestic animals in certain cases. Indefinite postponement. House bill No. 137. Burkhart-Concerning imerest and usury. Indefinite postpone-

-Manufactures.-House bill No. 172. Minturn-Establishing a board to examine those who desire to be considered expert accountants. Majority-For passage. Minority-Indefinite postpenement. Minority report concurred in.

-Railroads .-House bill No. 14. Roberts, Dearborn-Froviding that at least one director of a corporation doing business in this State shall have his residence in Indiana, and that writs and processes of law may be served on him. Indefinite postponement. House bill No. 15. Roberts, Dearborn-Providing for the service of processes on receivers of railroads and other corpora-

tions. Indefinite postponement. No. 242. Mr. Harris-Concerning incorporation of cities between 30,000 and 36,500 nhabitants. Cities and towns. No. 243. Mr. Neal-Whipping post Reformatory institutions, No. 244. Mr. Stout-To define license and

regulate peddling. Rights and privileges. -Bills on Second Reading .--House bill No. 62 (Harris), defining the thirty-second judicial circuit, and creating the sixtleth judicial circuit. Advanced House bill No. 125 (Louttit), creating boards of school trustees in cities of from

45,000 to 55,000 population. Amended by insertion of section limiting powers of such boards. Advanced to engrossment. House bill No. 58 (Bell), fixing the time for holding court in the twenty-fifth judicial circuit. Advanced to engrossment. House bill No. 83 (Burrler), prohibiting teaming and hauling over turnpikes at certain seasons. Amended by striking out the emergency clause. Advanced to engross-

delivery of express matter within the corporate limits of cities of 2,000 or over. Amended by striking out emergency clause, Advanced to engrossment. House bill No. 84 (Gauntt), giving school boards power to issue bonds for library purposes in cities of 15,000 or more. Advanced to engrossment. House bill No. 17 (Kirkman), exempting Spanish war veterans from working on the

House bill No. 41 (Clarke), providing for

roads. Engrossed with amendment including veterans of Filipino war. House bill No. 78 (Horsfield), prohibiting No. 189. Senator Matson-Appropriating the desecration of the Soldiers' and Sailors' money to pay for street sprinkling in the monument. Amended by striking out

-Bills on Third Reading .-House bill No. 22 (Burrier), empowering prosecuting attorneys to administer oaths.

Passed. House bill No. 5 (James), requiring plaintiffs to execute to any officer having made a levy on personal property by virtue of a writ of attachment or execution, when suit in replevin is brought against such officer for such property or notice, etc., to execute an indemnifying bond. Passed

House bill No. 91 (Roberts, of Jefferson), concerning settlement of decedents estates. By unanimous consent the word "posting" was substituted for the word "setting" in Section 1, line 8. Passed by a vote of seventy-three to eight.

#### LEGISLATIVE GOSSIP.

#### Stories Picked Up in the Corridors of the Capitol.

Representative E. Eldenne Small, of Valparaiso, was jubilant yesterday because of his share in the victory that resulted from the suppression of a bill to establish a State Board of Examiners for the purpose of testing the qualifications of public accountants. Mr. Small was the only member of the committee on commerce and manufactures who objected to the bill. He did so on the ground that there are enough State Boards in existence now. He lost his fight in the committee, but renewed it on the floor of the House yesterday morning in the shape of a minority report, recommending that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Representative Stutesman gave him valuable aid in one of his sarcastic speeches. The two men succeeded in getting enough votes to defeat the measure, and were kept busy yesterday afternoon receiving congratulations of their associates.

Mrs. Smock, a venerable woman who resides in Madison, and who has had a real or fancied claim against the State for forty or fifty years, is circulating among the senators and representatives trying to induce a legislator to interest himself in her claim. Mrs. Smock has at various times enlisted the services of some of the best lawyers in both Madison and Indianapolis to examine into the legal merits of the matter and has also been a regular visitor to State Legislatures for many sessions. She called on Representative Edward S. Roberts, of Jefferson county, yesterday, but Mr. Roberts told her to consult a lawyer instead of forcing the claim on the Legis-

XXX salaries of circuit judges in certain in- favorably yesterday on Representative needs no argument to show the injustice tary, who read the speech prepared by

An observant citizen declares that legislators hailing from cities and towns that within sight of the Capitol have the habit of looking up at the gilded dome of that building every morning when they get out on the sidewalks. The explanation of this is that when they are at home they are accustomed to looking up at the tower in by the public clock, without which no courthouse would be complete.

Senator Kell comes from Fort Wayne, the home of the state institution for the care of feeble-minded people. Incidentally with a brother senator in the lobby of the Senate yesterday afternoon, and in the course of the conversation remarked facetiously: "I expect that in my district there other senator, "and I notice that they occasionally send some of them to the Legislature." "Of course," retorted Senator Kell, "because they know they won't get lonesome down here.'

Senator J. M. Barlow put in his time yesterday after adjournment of the session idge, urging the two United States sena-No. 225. Mr. Jack-Concerning government tors from Indiana to use their influence low said that the national department commander of the G. A. R. has officially indorsed Colonel Walker's candidacy. The petitions were freely signed. Senator Johnston, of Montgomery county, was the first of the minority to affix his sginature. As he did so, he remarked laconically, "I guess there is no danger of a Democrat being appointed to that place, and I don't know of a Republican I would rather see have it than Colonel Walker."

> Senator W. A. Kittinger was forced to obtain leave of absence yesterday to return to his home in Anderson and remain until Monday on account of illness. The senator was in the Statehouse a short time yesterday afternoon, but looked as if he ought to be under the care of a phy-

Senators Minor and Fortune, of the minority, had a hearty laugh last night satisfied with the Osborne apportionment

State Librarian W. E. Henry was conversing with a group of members of the House yesterday afternoon and in the talk offered a suggestion that met with immediate approval. "I wish the Legislature would appropriate enough money to pay for having a good oil portrait of ex-Governor Mount painted, to be hung on the walls of the State Library," said Professor Henry. "I think it would be better to have an oil painting than any other kind, for the reason that every portrait of a Governor now in the library was done in oil, and they ought to be uniform."

XXX A young man who is a deputy in the office of Charles F. Remy, reporter of the Supreme Court, had an experience yesterday that was not merely interesting, but which had a touch of pathos as well. He was walking through the corridor of the first floor of the Statehouse a few minutes before noon when he was halted by a venerable man, accompanied by a youth, who the old war flags?" asked the veteran whose clothes of faded blue and little bronze button on coat lapel fixed his position unmistakably. The young man carefully guided the old soldier to the place and left him there. After the deputy had eaten his dinner and returned to the Capitol he was not a little surprised to meet the same pair, who had evidently remained in the museum through the noon hour. The old man's eyes were filled with tears and his cheeks were wet as he said in a voice trembling with emotion: "I found the flag of my old regiment up there. It was the first time I had seen it since 'way back in July, 1863. I tell you, it was like meeting a long-lost brother." The veteran thanked his young friend for his kindness in directing him to the museum and then tottered feebly away, carrying with him a memory that was doubtless of priceless value.

Senator W. A. Guthrie, of Dupont, has under consideration a bill intended to prevent publishers from enforcing claims on accoun of subscriptions to periodicals, except in cases where they hold the subscriber's definite order for the same. The senator feels considerable delicacy about the matter, inasmuch as he is an ardent friend and champion of newspapers, and does not desire to be placed in an attitude of apparent hostility to them. When the bill shall have been put in such form that it will affect only those publishers who recklessly send their periodicals to indiscriminate addresses for the purpose of securing a fraudulent circulation, it is likely he will introduce it in the Senate. "Even if I should introduce such a bill," said the senator last night, "I would do so only tentatively. That is, would do so for the purpose of calling out expressions of opinion on the subject. I know there is an abuse of the privilege of sending periodicals through the mails indiscriminately, but am not quite clear in my mind as to how to reach this evil. When the bill is introduced I have no doubt I will get the benefit of valuable opinions on the subject." x x x

Lieutenant Governor Gilbert presided over the deliberations of the Indiana Senate

emergency clause. Advanced to engross- | yesterday morning seated in the midst of a group of beautiful and interesting young women from prominent points in the East. One of the young women was Miss Kath-arine Vaughan White, daughter of Governor-elect White, of West Virginia. Accomonnying Miss White were Miss Blanche Sardner, of Wilkesbarre, Pa.; Miss Olive Jenckes, of Narragansett Bay, R. I., and Miss Amy Kothe, of this city. The young women are visiting at the home of George

Kothe, 1514 Broadway.

One of the members of the House who visited the Governor's parlor yesterday afternoon noticed the portrait of ex-Governor Mount hanging on the wall near the door leading into Governor Durbin's private of-fice. "Why, I thought that picture belonged in the State Library," he remarked. Through an oversight, due to the rush of legislative business, the formality of removing the picture to the library has been

The subject of relieving the Governor of Indiana of a number of the arduous duties which are said to have shortened the lives of past incumbents of the office is still seriously discussed among members of both branches of the Legislature, and there is a likelihood that some measure to that end will be introduced before the session pro-

#### gresses much further. PUBLIC IMPROVEMENTS.

#### Suggestions for Improving the Law Concerning Assessments.

Mr. Chester Bradford, of this city, has addressed the appended letter to the memof the city of Indianapolis:

"Gentlemen-I respectfully submit certain suggestions which I believe should be incorporated into any law relating to the subject of public improvements where assessments on property owners are made to pay for the same. It is an underlying principle that taxation is upon the theory that corresponding benefits result to the party taxed. Otherwise the imposition of of a burden in the nature of a tax or assessment is the taking of private property for public use without compensation. It seems to be self-evident that there can be no special benefit in excess of some certain per cent. of the value of parcels of land or lots adjacent to the public improvement. The history of the operation of our special assessment law is filled with instances where property owners have had their property confiscated. That is to say, the The committee on corporations reported assessments have been as large as or larger tary association act so as to include com- possible. Boards of public works are not panies doing a storage and cold storage infallible, and the nature of their duties business. The bill is said to have been is such as is calculated, however honest prepared by ex-Attorney General W. H. H. | their purposes, to incline them in their views against the interests of the property owner. However fair they may be in some instances, there are other instances in which they may be unfair. And, fair or unfair, no harm can result from a suitable limitation of their powers. The law under which they act, therefore, should, in my opinion, contain a limitation beyond which

they should not be permitted to go. "The assessed value of property for purposes of taxation furnishes, or should furpish, reliable data concerning its real value. the courthouse to ascertain the time of day At all events, it is sufficiently correct and the senator is exceedingly good natured the parcels of land or lots abutting upon and possesses a keen wit. He was chatting | the proposed improvement. The Legislature in its wisdom can fix this per cent. sufmay not be unnecessarily stopped or impeded, but it ought not to be so high as events a limit should be fixed.

son should be denied a fair and full opportunity to litigate a charge or claim which he considers unjust and oppressive. The Board of Public Works is not infallible, and its estimate of the special benefits to be derived by any property owner | nearly every civilized country on may be widely at variance with the fact. ate two petitions, one addressed to Senator In the law as proposed they are restricted Fairbanks and the other to Senator Bever- by nothing but their own will. There are numerous cases where the benefits have been wholly disproportionate to the assesswith President McKinley in the interest of ment in the past, and where great hardships the appointment of Colonel Ivan N. have resulted from this fact. For example, Walker, of this city, as United States com- it cannot be possible that the same benefits missioner of pensions in the event a result to property which "sides" upon a vacancy occurs in that office. Senator Bar- street that result to property which fronts upon a street; and where there are in the same neighborhood properties of both descriptions there ought to be such an apportionment of the burden as will make those whose property fronts upon the street bear a fair share of it. The corner forty feet ought not to be subjected to any greater burden than any other forty feet on the street; at least no more than that which results from the present law under which the cost of street intersections is distributed along the streets in both directions

from the corner. "There are other cases where the public improvement is manifestly for a strictly the property which abuts thereon is little or nothing. In all such cases property owners ought to have the right to raise the question in a manner and in a forum where fair trial of it can be had. Our courts are organized for the purpose of administering justice and settling disputes. They are presided over by persons learned in the law, and the judicial rather than the to the ffect that one Democratic senator political or administrative atmosphere is from the southern part of the State was supposed to prevail, while in any event there is an opportunity for an orderly and bill because it makes his district more safe- well-regulated system of appeals by means called 'country newspapers' must be taken ric-angel could do no more, patriot could ly Democratic. As a matter of fact the of which justice may be more certainly into account as a power that one never do no less. And I know I voice your sentibill makes that particular district Repub- secured than by any other means with which we are acquainted. I respectfully submit that it ought to be the object of legislation, as far as possible, to do equal and exact justice to all. and to distribute burdens fairly and equitably upon all."

#### A Note of Warning.

To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal: As the number of individual owners of property decrease in proportion to the increase in population, the necessity for further constitutional provisions in protection of the right of property becomes more selfevident. We are rushing on to a state of socialism at a frightful pace. These conclusions are established by the business combinations known as trusts, which dominate our commercial affairs and destroy individual enterprise, and the powerful incentive to appropriate by legislation the savings of the few for the comfort and pleasure of the many. Our national, state was probably his son. "Can you tell me and municipal legislative bodies are flooded how to find the museum where they keep with bills to trample under foot private rights in property and appropriate its value to corporate greed or public uses. It is a sad commentary on the blessings of free | ple to 'Old Glory,' the starry banner of the government that its privileges are being appropriated to public plunder-unrecities the ownership of real estate is no longer a free and simple title, but rather a tenantry at will, subject to ae action of some board of public works without appeal to our courts. Such a system is the inevitable breeder of tax-eaters and public plunderers. They see the spoil, and the door of our legislative bodies opens it to them. Constitutional safeguards, once thought sufficient to withstand such attacks, like ancient locks, no longer bar the way to this new kind of robber. Perhaps the hour of heed to the tendency of the times has passed, but it may not yet be too late to stay the hand of this unwholesome kind of progress. This may be progress, but it looks like the beginning of the end of private ownership in property J. H. CLAYPOOL. Indianapolis, Jan. 24.

### Lawler Elected Senator.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SALEM, Ind., Jan. 24.-A special election Jackson counties to-day. All but precincts in this county give Lawler, Democrat, 350 majority. The remaing precincts will increase this to 425. SEYMOUR, Ind., Jan. 24 .- The vote at the

special election to-day for joint senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Jephtha Garriott was very light, only about half the vote being polled. Jackson county gives John C. Lawler a majority of about 600 over E. E. Dougherty.

In spite of flannels, coughs and colds will make a lodgment in the system. But they are not tenants at will. You can dispossess them with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar in less time than it takes a sheriff to execute a writ. Sold

MEETING OF THE REPUBLICAN EDI-TORIAL ASSOCIATION.

The Attendance the Largest in the History of the Organization at a Like Event.

GOVERNOR DURBIN'S ADDRESS

WAS UNABLE TO BE PRESENT. AND IT WAS READ BY COL. WILSON.

Lieut. Gov. Gilbert Also Heard-Responses to Many Toasts-Business Meeting To-Day.

The annual banquet of the Indiana Republican Editors' Association held in the ordinary at the Denison Hotel last evenbers of the legislative committee on affairs | ing was the most largely attended in the history of the association, nearly 100 members and their wives being present. Before the banquet an informal reception was held in the parlors of the hotel when the members renewed acquaintances and visitors were received. There was considerable disappointment expressed because Governor Durbin was ill and not able to be present. At 8 o'clock the members of the association and their families repaired to the ordinary, where for nearly two hours they told tales about delinquent subscribers, etc., while partaking of an elaborate menu.

W. B. Campbell, president of the association, acted as toastmaster. He expressed his regret that Governor Durbin was unable to be present and called upon Colonel than the entire value of the property. It | Charles E. Wilson, the Governor's secre-Governor Durbin, as follows:

THE GOVERNOR'S ... DRESS.

'When your secretary, my good friend, Mr. Pershing, notified me that on this occasion I would be expected to respond to the toast, 'The Glory of Indiana,' I at once realized that I had been given wide range. The glory of our great and growing State is to be found everywhere and in a multiplicity of forms-in our national resources. in farms and flocks, in many more or less pretentious cities, no one of which is so largely populated as to warrant it to be termed a metropolis, yet quite large enough people. We are justified in boasting of such numerous advantages that time will sufficiently uniform to furnish a basis for not permit mere mention of any considera limitation of special taxation upon it. able portion of them. The common school therefore suggest that in any legislation system of Indiana is not excelled by that upon this subject there be incorporated of any other State in the Union; our penal a section permitting special assessments and benevolent institutions take first rank; for purposes of public improvements to an our tax laws are models which other States amount not exceeding --- per cent. of the are adopting practically as a whole or in assessed value for purposes of taxation of part, and the administration of the State government has been so managed of recent years that the people have gladly availed themselves of the opportunity to continue ficiently high so that public improvements | the Republican party in power. Within our border lines there is a population of almost 3,000,000 people, and on every hand are more feeble-minded people than in any to work a confiscation of the property. It there are evidences of prosperity which other part of the State." "Yes," said the seems to me that 25 per cent, would afford opens an oportunity to every man to work seems to me that 25 per cent. would afford opens an oportunity to every man to work abundant room in this direction. But at all | and win if he will. The term 'Hoosier' is no longer one of reproach, but rather a "Another important matter is that no per- badge of honor. Indiana is especially noted agricultural State, its manufacturing indusa market not only throughthe United States. With inexhaustible quarries to upon, we ship building stone in large quantities to the four points of the compass -even through and beyond the Rocky mountains of Colorado, and to the eastward of the ever-imposing Alleghenies. And so it is with coal and lime and numerous other industries which have been in to the progress of civilization.

MATERIAL FEATURES.

"There is much of glory attached to

of the achievements we have accomplished. thrice-told tale, there must be taken into our State. There is not anything so potent in the way of clearing and purifying the atmosphere of a community or a commonwealth as wholesome moral sentiment well directed. Laws become dead letters in our statutes unless they are deemed worthy of the approval and suport of the people, and in this respect the newspaper is an important factor. Its influence is of inestimable value in creating healthy senti- tent. You believe in the people and the ment. The great metropolitan dailies do people believe in you. monopolize this influence. The socandidate for office. This class of papers the more pretentious publications, which own choice, William McKinley." are hurriedly scannd and thrown aside. The 'home paper' at the rural fireside is carefully and critically read in turn by each member of the household, and its aditorial opinions have much to do in shaping moral and political sentiment. It is frequently remarked that an editorial opinon is only the opinion of one man. Literaly that is true, but behind and within that one man' there is a sense of responsibility that divorces him from his personality and gives weight and dignity to his utterances. He puts his conscience into his work and strenuously strives to secure and retain public confidence. Without that support he fails utterly. The newspaper is the popular educator, and its power for good is steadily growing greater. The press is certainly entitled to a large share of 'The Glory of Indiana,' and I sincerely congratulate you, ladies and gentlemen of this association. on your high standing in a profession that has contributed so largely to the world's

progress and the uplifting of millions of men and women to higher ideals. ANOTHER PHASE. "Another phase of "The Glory of Indiana" be found in the devotion of our peofree that is so affectionately enshrined in strained license to take from the frugal | the heart of every true American. Almost and provide for the profligate. In our within a stone's throw of this presence there stands a monument of majesty, erected by a grateful people in memory of 'Indiana's Silent Victors,' and to call to arms, prepared to give much or to give all for the preservation of the Union and the honor of the flag. No other State has done so much in the way of providing a memorial to the Nation's defenders. ranks first among the great monuments of the world, and is such an impressive obhowever great the cost, no one yet has been found disposed to question the wisdom of its creation or begrudge the expenditure required for its completion. "All who are gathered about this table tonight will miss a form and face with which you were familiar. Time and again he has been with you to cheer you with his ever happy presence. He has fallen. He has passed away as a courageous man and a brave soldier might choose to diesuddenly, without pain; and, moreover, and above all, without fear. He offered his services and his life to his country-he gave his best efforts, and, literally, his life, to his State. He performed every duty unflinchingly; he met every emergency with heroism. Just as the sun of a day that had been a happy one to him was casting its last rays of light in the western sky, he answered the inevitable summons as one-'Who wraps the drapery of his couch

about him And lies down to pleasant dreams. "He contributed much to 'The Glory o ndiana.' Let us now stand in silence in nemory of our friend, James A. Mount."

Following the reading of Governor Durspeech President Campbell called Lieutenant Governor Gilbert, who

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spoke on the subject of "The Lincoln League." In part he said: "I regard it as a high privilege to be invited to respond to a toast at the annual banquet of the Indiana Republican Edifor its diversity of interests. Primarily an | torial Association, and especially to respond for that volunteer army of Republicand products are known and ans known as the Lincoln League. It is strictly a 'Home Guard,' and yet the principles for which it stands have done much to keep our flag in the sky the world around. The Lincoln League is yet young. but since its influence was first felt Indiana has not been found in other than the Republican column. It is made up of the progressive men of Indiana, who are young enough to live in the present and future and not in the past; of those who are animated with hope, and who believe in strivprocess of rapid development since the ing for better things; of those whose eyes stately forests of pioneer days gave way | are upon the stars and not upon the eartn, of those who believe in the welfare of all the people, and send no aid to the creation of classes, in this land of opportunity; of those who favor the protection of American labor, the maintenance of an honest dollar, the supremacy of the flag, and equal opportunity for every man in our glorious sisterstrenuous, earnest men, who labor, with no hope of reward except the common good, who know that for a generation the dependent upon the success of the party of Abraham Lincoln; who know that the abandonment of the principles for which he stood, and the success of the party of opposition and discontent, has speedily brought disaster, you are the men who fought the battles of that party and of the people. When others doubt you trust; the way. When new problems arise, as they always will when the march is forward, you seek the solution. No man among you preaches the doctrine of discon-

"You stand for the flag and for the peo quite fully realizes unless he has been a ment, as well as that of the league when I say that we pledge our loving has a proportionately larger influence than | for the next four years to the chief of our

MR. HOLLIDAY TALKS. Hon. E. S. Holliday, of Brazil, was then called upon to respond to "A Crying Need." Mr. Holliday said Republican journalism in Indiana is getting along very well and there are no crying needs. Congressmen are wishing for room for more postmasters, he said. There is a need among newspapers, however, for a patent, duplex, selfregulating machine that will compel deinquent subscribers to pay up. Mr. Holliday also said that there was a greater need for the observance of law and order and a better understanding between capital and labor. He said the people should return to the simplicity of our fathers and not indulge in an ostentatious display of

Charles S. Hernly was assigned the next place on the programme, to speak on 'What Victory Means," but the toastcaster said that Mr. Hernly was now in Washington, evidently endeavoring to find out what victory means. W. E. Page, of Ft. Wayne, was called upon to respond to the toast. He is editor of the Ft. Wayne News and also postmaster of Ft. Wayne. C. H. Bundy, of the Marion News, read poem on "The Hoosier," in which he culogized the prominent men of this State.

ON "THE BACHELOR GIRL." A. A. McCain, of the Crawfordsville Journal, talked on "The Bachelor Girl." his wife had told him that if he did not pay patriots yet living, who responded to the due reverence to the bachelor girl she would attend the banquet and would bring the baby, so instead of digging up old jokes about old maids, he set out the good character of the bachelor girl as she is found to-day. He said she was found in business, in the church and in politics. In the schools, he said, she was the most useful ject lesson in behalf of patriotism that, He said the origin of the bachelor was in selfishness, but in the bachelor girl the origin was in sacrifice. A. W. Macey, of Hartford City, respond ed to the toast, "Summer Vacation," which was allotted to Marshall Hacker, but the latter was unable to be present.

> nors to lake resorts during last summer and a call the party made on Senator Hanna in Cleveland. E. A. Remy, of the Seymour Republican recited one of Riley's poems, and E. O. Rese, of Angola, responded to the subject "Ketrospect of the Nineteenth Century." President Campbell concluded the programme, his subject being "Closing of the Forms." He spoke of the growth and influence of the press, and said it was the greatest factor for improvement and development of man.

> Macey told of the trip of a number of ed-

sion to-day. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup Has been used over fifty years by millions Has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the bowels, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea whether arising from teething or other causes. For sale by druggists in every part of the world. Be sure and ask for Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Syrup. 25 cents a bottle.

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